

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, August 13.
Str. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona ports.
Str. Lehua, Napala, from Kalaupapa; 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday, August 14.
Str. Iwawani, Greene, from Kaula.
Str. Kaula, Bruhn, from Kaula.
O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, French, from the Orient.
Am. sp. Emily F. Whitney, Bridge-man, fifteen days from San Francisco.
Str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Hawaii.
Am. bk. Diamond Head, Peterson, eighteen days from San Francisco.

Thursday, August 15.
Am. bk. Gerard C. Tobey, Gove, from San Francisco, fifteen days out.
Schr. Alice Kimball, Mitchell, from Kahului, Maui, with jury rudder.
Schr. Concord, Manna, from Paauilo, with sugar.

DEPARTED.

Tuesday, August 13.
Br. sp. City of Hankow, Williamson, for the Sound in ballast; 1:30 p. m.
Am. sp. Rufus E. Wood, McLeod, for the Sound; 2:30 p. m.
Am. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, for San Francisco; 3 p. m.
Str. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports; 5 p. m.
Str. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kaula; 5 p. m.
Str. Helene, Nicholson, for Hawaii ports; 5 p. m.
Schr. Kawaiiani, for Koolau ports; 4 p. m.

Wednesday, August 14.
Schr. Moi Wahine, for Paauilo.
Am. schr. Expansion, Larsen, for the Sound.
Str. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports.
O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, French, for San Francisco; 6 p. m.
Str. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai ports; 6 p. m.
Str. Kaula, for Maui ports, at 4 p. m.

Thursday, August 15.
Schr. Lady, Nelson, for Hanalei and Kaula; at 5 p. m.
Am. schr. Peterson, Wetkum, for the Sound in ballast.
Str. Iwawani, for Kaula ports, at 4 p. m.

SEAMEN ON TRIAL
BEFORE A JURY

The trial of the four seamen for refusing to assist in extinguishing the fire on the C. D. Bryant, July 6, was begun yesterday afternoon, before Judge Estee and the following jury: J. F. Clay, Hilo; Benjamin G. Allen, Honolulu; W. R. Smith, A. C. Dowsett, William Mutch, W. Bergstrom, Geo. W. Smith, John Neil, and Charles Lucas, Honolulu; Otto Ross and M. S. Pacheco, Hilo.

In the morning the defendants Forst, Schroeder, Reed and Hanson, through their attorney, F. E. Thompson, filed a motion to quash the information by the grand jury. It made two separate charges, in refusing to obey orders and in deserting the ship. Attorney Baird disputed this claim, arguing that the words "quitting the ship" was only a part of the recitals in the same charge. In the afternoon Judge Estee overruled the motion and the case proceeded to trial before the jury named.

New York-Manila Mail Service.

The much wished for and long expected change in the transport service is about to be consummated by the establishing of a line of transports sailing from New York to Manila, via Suez, says the Manila Times. This much desired move has been in contemplation for some time, but the authorities could not make the change until the movement of the volunteers homeward had been accomplished. This being now finished the great demand for trans-Pacific boats has ceased and it has been found that several of the crack transports can now be utilized on the New York run. The two first boats to be assigned to this run are the Buford and Kilpatrick, both well known to Honolulu. The schedule will be arranged for each of these transports to make two trips a year. Upon the arrival of the Buford at Manila from San Francisco, she will be prepared for her first trip. As soon as more transports are available they will be added to the fleet.

A Road Controversy.

Superintendent Boyd, of the Department of Public Works, has applied to the Attorney General for an opinion as to the status of a section of road on Waialea road, in front of the Perry place. The road was to have been improved, but a few of workmen blocked the way in moving the fence of Justice Perry some twenty-five feet into the road. The property was owned by Judge Perry's father, who had the stone wall erected twenty years ago. All the portion outside the wall was used as a road, and is now claimed as public property. Justice Perry considers that the land still belongs to him, and is having the wall rebuilt twenty-five feet further out into the road. Two highway inspectors, William Cummins and Richard Lane, have been appointed to inspect all streets and roads and report any encroachments upon public property.

Mr. Dillingham Pleased.

President Dillingham has spent the past week going over the line of the Hilo railway, visiting Puna and Olaa plantations, and in making a general tour of inspection. He expresses himself as well pleased with the progress made and is enthusiastic over the outlook of the plantations. He will remain here with his family for another week.—Hilo Herald.

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more healthful.

Safeguards the food
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Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

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THE SCHOOLS
OF HAWAII

How They impress
an Observer
at Buffalo.

THE Buffalo Express says: How well has kept abreast of the thoroughly the Territory of Hawaii most advanced educational thought of the times can be realized only upon making a visit to the school exhibit of Hawaii in the government building at the exposition. The exhibit was arranged by Miss Rose C. Davidson, of Honolulu, who remained in the city since the opening of the exposition—unlike a week or so ago, when she started on the return journey to Hawaii. Miss Davidson has left an able assistant in charge of the exhibit in the person of Miss Petronilla Murray, a Buffalo woman, who for several years has taught in Le Conte St. Mary's Institution for the Deaf.

Hawaii has a brilliant record in her schools. With all her shortcomings she has entered the galaxy of the Union with her excellent school system, which is beginning to be self-supporting, so far as the teachers are concerned, which is training its own teachers to carry out its ideals, and a system which is solving problems that are now troubling other States.

As Alatau T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction in the Territory of Hawaii, says: "The future of Hawaii lies in its educational system. Spoil that system and the future progress will be thrown back some years. It is the present harmonious system which, in spite of its defects, has brought about the present good results. Apart from party strife, the education of the Territory will rise and continue to rise, assimilating the many adventurous races which find a home in its generous bosom and founding that future State which its pioneers look forward to being the glory and gem of the North Pacific Ocean."

One of the greatest difficulties with which the teachers of Hawaii have to contend is the diversity of races, nearly every school having pupils of American, British, German, Japanese, Chinese, Italian, Hawaiian, part Hawaiian and Portuguese parentage. About one-half of the teachers are American, and a number of the remainder are part Hawaiian, although there are some of other nationalities.

The exhibit of school work includes number and story work in primary grades, writing, drawing and painting. Some excellent water-color sketches from nature, done by very young pupils, are shown.

The composition work is especially interesting. Before starting to write a composition, the pupil draws a picture of his subject, and if materials are available, colors his picture. The composition is profusely illustrated in pen and pencil throughout. A great deal of information of the life of the Hawaiians may be gleaned from reading some of these compositions, many of them bearing upon the sports and pastimes of the native children, chief among which is diving and swimming.

The literary course is similar to that of the schools of the United States, but the manual training course is more extensive. The schools of Hawaii seem to have solved the industrial problem in favor of sewing and agricultural work, with a few doing hula and carpenter work.

The agricultural work thus far seems to have been chiefly in the way of improving the appearance of the school yard. The children are taught to dig and plant trees and seed, to take care of what they plant, to know the nature of the soil and what insects are destructive to certain kinds of vegetation and the method of getting rid of such insects.

Sewing has been an important feature in the schools of the Islands. The exhibit shows that this work is begun with the plain stitch, going thence to patching, darning, hemstitching, buttonholing, gathering, ruffling, putting on bands and even to making doll clothes and undergarments for children. An infant's dress made with a drawn yoke and ruffles, beautifully worked, is attracting no small amount of attention from the visitors to the exhibit.

But that is not all the industrial training that the girls enjoy. Hat, fan, mat and basket weaving, crocheting, embroidery and, in fact, any educational facilities which help to develop head, heart and hand simultaneously have been used in the schools with excellent results.

Among the many pretty and useful articles that are shown are dainty fans made of bamboo and bird's-nest ferns, finely woven hats and about two dozen samples of braids from which Hawaiians make hats, some prettily carved boxes and large mats.

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. T.

The transport Maude will sail from San Francisco for Manila via Honolulu on August 15th.

HUMPHREYS CONTINUES TO
ATTACK SUGAR INDUSTRY

(From Thursday's daily.)

WHEN HUMPHREYS gave his cue at New Orleans for an attack on the sugar industry in which everybody in Hawaii is directly or indirectly interested, his paper, the dying Republican, was as quick in taking it up as its feeble condition would allow. Yesterday the expiring sheet, as a last kick of moribund stupidity, printed an editorial declaring that it would be better for the Islands to have the sugar industry abolished. This article the Advertiser reprints so as to give it the publicity which it was denied in a journal of no particular circulation. It will show the planters what sort of a man they have to deal with in the branded and infatuated First Circuit Judge.

A writer in the Advertiser, who wants the people to petition Congress not to enact the Chinese exclusion law, says that, "should the plantations fail, grass would soon be growing in the streets of Honolulu and ruin and disaster staring all in the face." This is the veriest nonsense. It is the same old argument put forth by the South in ante-bellum days for the perpetuation of slavery. The ruin of the plantations, as now conducted in Hawaii, would in the end be the greatest blessing that could befall the Islands. True it would work a great hardship for a few years and many people would stare financial ruin in the face, but it would be the means of saving the Islands to a brighter and better future, just as the civil war, which destroyed slavery, impoverished the South for a time, but later opened up the country to new riches and to a brighter and richer future than the old South ever dreamed of.

To say that sugar and coffee are all that can be produced in Hawaii is as utterly absurd as to say that a white man cannot work in the cane fields of Hawaii. Here again is an argument of the old slaveholding South. It was asserted that cotton was King and it was also claimed that negro slave labor was necessary for the cultivation of cotton, and of sugar in Louisiana. The assertion has been proved to be absurd. When the civil war came on there was not a manufacturing establishment in all the South worthy of the name. There was not a blast furnace nor was there a single coal mine in operation. Today the South produces more pig iron than the two States of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The South produces more coal than any three of the greatest coal States of the North. The South today has more cotton spindles in her mills than has all of New England, and yet, forty years ago there was not a cotton factory south of Mason and Dixon's line.

The destruction of slave labor and of the South's leading industry was the greatest blessing that could have befallen that section of the Union. The South produced two and one-half times as much cotton in 1900 as she did in 1890 and by far the greater part of it was raised by the white farmer on small tracts of land. And while the cotton crop has been increased nearly three-fold in forty years the South has been developing her other industries. She now produces her own corn, her own wheat, her own fruits and vegetables and not only produces fruits and vegetables for herself but ships millions of dollars worth every year to her northern neighbors. Lower Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Florida

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

August 7. No. 557—J. H. Schnack and wife to C. F. Sibley, lot 6 (4,937 square feet), Mokuauia tract, Kailua, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$400.

August 8. No. 562—J. Dayton, Jr., to J. McCarrison; piece of land (1,692 sq. ft.), Fort street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

No. 563—Maukawa to H. Kono; lot 2, 2065, Kapunui, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

No. 564—M. Cabral to Bishop of Honolulu; piece of land, Olanui, Kula, lot 8, Nahuika homesteads, Hana, Maui. Consideration \$3,000.

No. 568—Mapunahua to D. Anna; R. P. 7957, lot 8241, Hahula and Waikaka, Waipua, Ewa, Oahu. Consideration \$150.

No. 573—Kaukaia to J. Kellipule; R. P. 401, lot 5205, Kalaupapa, Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

No. 574—Palolo Land & Imp. Co. to V. M. Souza; lot 6, block 202, Palolo tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$300.

August 9. No. 576—Kaiulawe to C. W. Booth; interest in Grant 2130 and R. P. 1055, Hakalau, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.

No. 577—W. C. Achi and wife to F. Jesus; lots 4 and 5, block 12 (10,000 sq. ft.), Kailua tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$400.

No. 578—W. C. Achi and wife to L. Kapi; lot 6, block 7 (5,000 square feet), Kapiolani tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.

No. 583—H. Gorman and wife to J. G. Faris; portions of lots 26 and 27 of Grs. 10 and 11 (12,633 square feet), Young street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$7,000.

No. 584—J. H. Schnack and wife to A. Pereira; lot 11 (11,638 square feet), Nuuanu, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$75.

No. 585—S. Saville, to Aug. Dreier; portion of ap. 2 of lot 1555 (6,900 sq. ft.), Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$8,000.

August 10. No. 588—J. A. Magoon and wife to M. Strong; lot 9, block B (6,955 square feet), Paea tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,400.

No. 590—M. Kabaokapu et al. to Kapaewai; R. P. 6282, lot 6362, Kapalama, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$50.

No. 595—Koko to Mrs. K. Makuanani; interest in estate of Harlata, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$45.

August 12. No. 596—M. Pavao and wife to L. D. Brown; piece of land, two acres, Kailua, Hilo, Hawaii. Consideration \$350.

No. 597—Kaaheue and wife to W. C. Paahao; interest in hui land of Peahi, Hamakua, Maui. Consideration \$10.

List of deeds filed for record August 13, 1901.

1st Party. 2d Party. Class.

R. Joseph—M. da S. Nevis D

W. C. Achi and wife—Kaalohelo Chinese Y. M. C. A.—Mrs. T. Tin Yau D

Chinese Y. M. C. A.—Too Shan Mong D

Alex. Smith—City Mill Co., Ltd. D

List of deeds filed for record August 14, 1901.

1st Party. 2d Party. Class.

Mookawaka et al.—Miss K. Kalia D

1. Elokson—A. J. Campbell D

H. Roberts—W. W. Goodale D

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MONSTER
AUCTION SALE

OF
Vehicles and Harness,

On MONDAY, SEPT. 2nd, at 10 o'clock a. m.

At the Warehouse on Kawaiahao Street, one block from the Sanitary Laundry and opposite H. Hackfeld & Co.'s stables in Kewalo, Honolulu, I will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION about fifty Vehicles, of all descriptions, consisting of Single Dump Carts, Two-Horse Dump Carts, Farm Wagons, Lumber Gears, Single and Double Drays, Spring Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Surries, Phaetons, Business Buggies, Runabouts, and a large quantity of single and double Harness, Saddles, Etc., Etc.

JAMES F. MORGAN, Auctioneer.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES!

With heavy soles are just the right kind for rainy weather wear. You may pick from box calf or Russia calf shoes. These are in blacks and russets. The shape is that full generous winter last which is protective as well as pleasing. We have all sizes and all widths.

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HOME PRODUCTION

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MONDAY, JULY 1st, 1901

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Olaa Assessments.

THE 14TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% or 50c. per share was called to be due and payable June 20th, 1901; said assessment is now bearing interest at the rate of 1½% per month.

THE 15TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% or 50c. per share was called to be due and payable July 20th, 1901; said assessment is now bearing interest at the rate of 1½% per month.

THE 16TH ASSESSMENT of 2½% or 50c. per share has been called to be due and payable August 20th, 1901.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building, ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd., Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901. 2201

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned from trespassing on the lands of the undersigned, situate in North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and more particularly the lands known as Kaunakulua, Holualoa and Kaupulehu.

J. A. MAGUIRE, Huehue, North Kona, Hawaii, June 1, 1901. 2269, to Aug. 20. 2284

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